UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The exercises attendant upon the twenty-third auniversary of the Union Theological Seminary were held ast evening at the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. SKINNER presided. In the pulpit were also seated the Rev. Drs. Hitchcock and Smith. The graduating class occupied the foremost slip of the b sly of the church, and a large audience of their friends was

present.

After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. LAMBERT, addresses by six appointees, chosen from the graduating class, were proceeded with. The first was delivered by H. W. BALLANTINE of Bloomington, Ind., Theme:
"Unitarianism in Philosophy." The speaker reviewed the progress of religion, repeating the words, "No man cometh to the Father, save through Christ." The God of the Unitarians was not the God of his heavers; he was an imaginary being, constructed to suit themselves. Both on its human and divine sides

unit themselves. Both on its human and divine sides. Unitarization was antagonistic with true religion, and was the parent of Deism and Paptheism.

E. G. Conn of Deihi, N. Y., was the next speaker. Theme: "Overcome Evil with Good." The world had become the theater of a conflict between these two powers, and the evil to be overcome was within the roul of man himself. God, therefore, could not smite the sin without making the spirit suffer. The manner in which the victory was gained was by God's causing a change to take place in the besome Man, and by Man's viewing and presenting good in its most attractive form. Too many men make combativeners a test of piety, and tear down rather than build up. The speaker deprecated a too belligerent course, and honored the noiseless conquests of forbearance and abnegation.

abuegation.

Following sn authem by the Choir, a thoughtful and
unusually well-prepared address was delivered by D.
STUART DODGE of New-York City on the novel theme. "The Silence of Scripture." Every age had contribnted to the store of evidence confirming the truth of
the Bible. In our own days a new argument was
justly advanced, from the excessive silence of Scripture,
from the knowledge withheld from man by the Supreme Being, where such knowledge would be productive of evil. The speaker claimed that this was another
proof of the inspiration of Scripture. He first instanced
the Mosaic account of the creation, showing how wisely and carefully the great problems of geology and
astronomy had been left for the progressive mind of
man to feed upon and work out. The question, "How
far Man is responsible, and how far God will exer! His
influence for Man's conversion, "was also left only partially answered by the Scriptures. The reticence of the
Bible in relation to the employments of the finance existence was next noted. One of the most significant
instances to be marked was the silence of the Evangeliats
in relation to the personal appearance of the Savior.
A want of facts as to the forms and regulations of the
early Church was also manifest. Now, how could all
this reserve be accounted for ! If it could be proved
to be, first, contrary to the natural order of things, and,
secondly, to have ultimated for the best, the answer
was, beyond cavil, the one given by the Apostless, viz.:
that they wrote as they were inspired to write. Following out this thought, the speaker pointed out a
hundred benefits to human religion and progress from
this very silence of the Scriptures, showing that, on
those points where Man really needs the aid of revelation, he never sought the Bible in vain.

J. Allen Maxwell of this city was the next
speaker. Theme: Sympathy with Universal Truth.
Whenever there was an apparent discrepancy in the
teachings of God, itwas not one of facts, but of appegrances. Let not the Christian fear to take Science
by the hand, and look all her truths in the face, as all
discovered matural facts would ever be found in harmony with revelation.

"The Risks "The Silence of Scripture." Every age had contrib-uted to the store of evidence confirming the truth of

mony with revelation.
"The Risks of Thinking" was the subject of an ad-"The Risks of Thinking" was the subject of an address by ARTHUR T. PIERSON, also of this city. It was a solemn thing to think, for thinking brought us into risks. The whole history of thought was full of the evil fruits of the unsanctited intellect. In our day there was a strong tendency to set the mind above the heart. Intellect might make the scholar—it could never make the man, or the Christian. The first risk of thinking was that of supreme devotion to intellect.

Whether Pope's line, pronouncing Francis Bacon "the wisest, memerst of mankind," was true or not, there had been too many to whom it might well be applied. To whom did we erect the proudest monuments? Was To whom did we erect the proudest monuments? Was it not rather to such men as John Howard, than to men like Peter the Great and the Duke of Maribor-

it not rather to such men as John Howard, than to men like Peter the Great and the Duke of Mariborough—to men of heast rather than to those of giant intellect I. He deprecated, therefore, brilliant, soulless thinking. With God, one holy feeling, one emotion of love, oneweighed a hundred sparkling thoughts. The irreligion of the starting theories of Liebig, and the author of "The Vestigos of Creation," was alluded to. These were instances of the danger of absorption in any one intellectual pursuit.

The concluding discourse of the six was by David H. Taylor of Romeo, Mich. Theme: "Philosophy in the Pulpit." From the first establishment of philosophy, antil the present hour, its noblest exponents had sprung from the Christian religion. Without philosophy, religion was impossible. Religious feeling could not be separated from the intelligent action of the reason. Philosophy was needed to interpret Revelation. Theology was smalle to do so, from its very elevation. Its language must be interpreted to Man by a lower means. The creeds of the Church, equally with its faith and love, were symbols and strengtheness of its power. But it was chiefly as a means of defending the truth against its enemies, that Philosophy was indispensable to the Church. Its greatest and best champions through all ages—St. Augustine, Lutter, Calvin and others, had chosen to meet the foes of religion with their own weapons of logic and thought. It was only with these weapons that we could meet the Pantlerism of the present age. The evils of thinking man and others, which we have been to meet the form the present age. The evils of thinking man and others, which we will be the present age. The prosent age was with by thinking. the Pantheism of the present age. The evils of think the Panthelsan of the present age. The evils of thinking must be done away with by thinking. The ghost of The Absolute, which had come to us from the land of Hegel and Schelling, would not down at our bidding. To leave the high vantage-ground of Reason was to plunge into the quagmires of Difficulty. Mr. Taylor's paper was very able, and commanded the fixed attention of the andience.

The customary address to the Graduating Class was by the Rev Dr. Salvera. He would, in behalf of the Faculty, speak to them a very few words—not, as bereiotore, of instruction, but of affectionate adject.

It was not probable that they would ever all meet together again on earth. The occasion was one of
mingled sorrow and pleasure. The class had reached a
geal, to reach which they had been contending against
obstructions—many of them—for eight or nine years.
Hard as this probation had been, it could not have been
advantageously curtailed. Spiritual aid was generally
given in proportion to the need for it, and to the dilgence with which it was sought. He congratulated
them on having endured so patiently in their youth,
and having obtained their first victory, might it not be
the precursor of many victories through life! This he the precursor of many victories through life? This he fervently prayed for. They would find that their former conflicts had been introductory to harder ones former conflicts had been introductory to harder ones in the future. A call to the ministry was a call to suffering. The sufferings of ministers varied, but no true minister was without suffering. There was only one way of avoiding this, and that was by slackness in their duties. Better not have accepted their mission at all than to fulfill it in such a manner. Pascal had said there were three orders of greatness. First: That of heroes, who filled the world with their exploits. Second: Of these who, by imagination and sublime intellect, achieved a higher renown. Third: Noblest of all, that of those who abnegated their own enjoyments, and compassionated their fellow-men. To be numbered in the latter class was the blessed privilege of those who worthily infinited the Ministry of Christ.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Bankes of Philadelphia, and the audience dispersed.

The following are the members of the Graduating Class:

Class:

Edwin Allen, John F. Baird, Elljah C. Baidwin, H. W. Ballardine, Aug. F. Beard, Frederic M. Bird, H. M. Bridgman, Lysander T. Burbank, Ellisee Charlier, Asshel L. Clark, E. G. Cobn, Alfred S. Collins, D. Stoart Dodge, John B. Fairbank, Jr., John M. Eorbes, Lorenzo M. Gales, Geo. S. Gray, Jas. A. Griffes, Norman Jones, J. H. McMoungle, Irving Magne, J. Allen Maxwell, Alex, D. Moore, G. B. Newcomb, E. M. Pense, Arthur T. Fjerren, E. Seymour, Jas. A. Skinner, David H. Taylor, John S. Whitman, Herm. B. Wrage.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY. The above Society held their thirty-second annivervary last evening, at the Church of the Puritans (the Reg. Dr. Cheever's.) The venerable PELATIAN PERIT Mer. Dr. Cheever s.; The venerable PELATIAN PERIT cocapied the chair as President pro. tem., in the absence of Wen. A. Booth, esq., now in Palestine. An invitation had been extended to Capt. W. L. Hudson of the United States Navy, to be present at the anniversacy exercises. A letter from him was read, in which he regects his inability to be present, but expressed a deep and increasing interest in the philan-bropic labors of the Society in behalf of the poor security. He slee here deep techniques to the hereseamen. He also bore cheerful testimony to the beneficial results of their labors thus far. The exercises were opened by the reading of a portion of the 107th Psain and parver by the Rev. Dr. Cox. Mr. Perit, President of the Chamber of Commerce, gave a brief elected of the formation and progress of the Society. He spoke of the degrading influences which now sur-

sels have been supplied with small forceastle libraries of religious works, and through their influence multitudes of sailors have been brought under the influence of the truth. The reports from the agents at the various statione are most encouraging; their field of labor is vast, their labors abundant, and their success much greater than could have been expected. There are upward of fifty agents engaged in this labor among the scamen, and many more will be sent out and new stations established, as soon as the means of the society will warrant such proceeding. The receipts of the treasury of the purent society for the past year have been \$18,436 85; including the auxiliary societies, the whole sum received has been \$72,640 79. The diabursenents from the entire fund for the same time were \$72,070 25; from the parent society, \$48,216 93 reducing the society's indebtedness to about \$5,000. Upward of \$1,000 has been received from various sabath-schools, to be invested in \$10 forceastle libraries. At the Sailors' Home 2,865 boarders have been received during the past twelve months; total number during the eighteen years since its establishment, 56,194. 213 destitute men and boys have been relieved, at an expense of \$981 39. The amount deposited in the Boarders Bank by sailors, for the benefit of their friends, reached the sum of \$27,000.

Capt. Bantlett, of Boston, was then introduced to the audience. He said that for the past sixteen months

of their friends, reached the sum of \$27,000.

Capt. Bautlett, of Boston, was then introduced to the audience. He said that for the past sixteen months he had been laboring among the hardy tars who sail out of the port of Boston. No one who has not been directly among these men, and worked with them on land and sea, can form any idea of the magnificent results wrought by this and sister Societies. There has long been a glorious revival in progress in Boston among the seamen, and he was glad to know that hundreds had sought their souls' salvation at the foot of among the seamen, and he was glad to know that hundreds had sought their souls' salvation at the foot of the Cross. There is no race of men on earth so susceptible to the influence of the Word of God as the sailors. There is a tender spot in the generous heart of every one of them little suspected by those who are accustomed to see them facing all kinds of danger. Last week seven vessels left the port of Boston with fourteen converted sailors on their decks, and a small religious library in their forecastles. The speaker related numerous interesting incidents connected with his missionary labors. He spoke enthusiastically of the immense good being done by the little forecastle libraries, and said that he had received many letters from various scamen who had been brought to Christ through their instrumentality. The speaker mentioned the cases of many sailors who had been converted in Boston prisons while suffering the penalties of their violation of the cases of many sailors who had been converted in Boston prisons while suffering the penalties of their violations. ton prisons while suffering the penalties of their viola-

ton prisons while suffering the penalties of their violations of the laws.

Capt. A. H. Foor of the United States Navy was
the next speaker. He showed the difference between
the sailors in the navy of the present day and those of
thirty years ago. While the sailors of the earlier days
were probably more expert than those who now fill
our ships, yet their moral character could in no way
compare with them. For the first 15 years of his service at sea, he never saw a praying sailor; but now they
were to be met with on almost every ship in the navy.
Since the temperance movement showed sailors that
they were much better off without their allowance of
grow, their moral character had been improving. This grog, their moral character had been improving. This Society had assisted very materially in Christianizing the service, and he hoped they would continue their labors until every sailor that sails the deep was con-

The Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., of New-York fol-The Rev. WALTER CLARKS, D. 17.

In the Rev. WALTER CLARKS, D. 17.

In the Rev. Walter Clarks, D. 17.

In the Society on Sanday evening at Dr. Storrs's Church in Brooklyn. The choir of the Church of the Puritans entertained the andience with some very choice music at intervals during the evening. A very large andience of ladies and gentless in the serious adventures and property of the veryions adventure. men listened with unmagging interest to the various ad-

INEBRIATE REFORM ASSOCIATION.

The first anniversary of this society was held last night in the Greene street Methodist Episcopal Church in the presence of an attentive though not large audiin the presence of an attentive though not large audience. The services were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sanforn, after which Mr. B. B. Dyen, President of the association, read the first report, which stated that the society entered into life only four months ago, but such has been its success that the officers feel desirous that those who have administered to its wants in whatever degree may early be furnished with statistical proof that their benefactions have been well bestowed and that the citizens of New-York may know that the Inebriates Reform Association is a true institution, and that great practical results have well bestewed and that the citizens of New-York may know that the Inebriates Reform Association is a true institution, and that great practical results have (through the goodness of an over-ruling Providence) crowned their efforts. A few individuals who had long been known as faithful workers in the most practical manner that the inebriates were not wholly lost, proposed the establishment of a "Home" where the drunkards might come of their own according to the pledge, be kept from the influence of those bent upon destruction, calling themselves friends, and away from the contamination of the corner grocery and bar-room, and from the seduction of the proprietors, be fed and provided with sainable lodgings and bidding adieu to the station-house, be placed under wholesome moral and religious influences, and when thoroughly reformed, strong in their resolution, be placed, when practicable, in positions to earn their living, and saved from the drunkard's grave, to become useful and honored members of the community.

On the 1st of Januarry, 1860, the premises at present occupied by the "Inebriate Reform Society," called the "Inebriate Home," located at No. 154 Chaham street, comprising the second story of said building, was leased by three of the present Board of Directors for three years, at an annual rent of \$400, payable monthly in advance, Nearly all the expense of fitting up the honse has been borne by the Directors from their own means. Temperance meetings have been held regularly Thursday and Sunday evenings, at which more than three hundred and fitty pledges have been obtained. Religious

per nice meetings have been been regularly flutrenay and Sunday evenings, at which more than three hundred and fitty pledges have been obtained. Religious services have been held every Sunday. About 100 inebilates, anxious for reformation, have been admitted at the Home. Several individuals have been thoroughly renovated. The Society is under an organized Board of nine Directors, from which the officers are clearly the the Society is under the control of the promise according by the Society. are elected. The premises occupied by the Society will soon become too small, and the Directors hope that the public will generously respond to their appeal for means to carry on the good work.

Mr. E. FALKSER read the financial report, from which it appeared that the total receipts were \$104.25. The sum of \$421.50 had been expended, leaving the institution in debt to the Directors for \$317.25.

Mr. P. T. BARSOM was then introduced, and was r

Mr. P. T. Barson was then introduced, and was reccived with loud applause. He said he had been
invited to attend the meeting as a friend of the Temperance cause, and this was the first that he had ever
heard of the Inebriate Reform Society. He had
listened to the reading of the report with much interest, and had no doubt but that the Society would do
well. In the matter of rum-drinking, people might
say it was none of our business; but he thought it was
the business of every one, more or less. It was a
great eyil, and who would say that it was not our duty the business of every one, more or less. It was a great evil, and who would say that it was not our duty to suppress evils? Men did not drink because they loved it—it was a social evil. There were some born of drunken parents, in whom the love of liquor was inherent, but even these might be reformed. It was the social men who became drunkards, and those who were naturally the most liberal. Who, he would ask, ever heard of any mean old currandges in filling a ever heard of any mean old curmingeon filling a drunkard's grave? One hundred and fifty millions o drunkard's grave? One hundred and lifty millions of dollars were annually spent for rum—enough money to clothe and educate every child in the United States, and give him a farm of one hundred and fifty acrea, well stocked, when he became twenty-one years of age. He alluded to the immense amount of crime caused by drunkemess, and the money annually expended in supporting our criminal courts, lawyers, officers, and the prisons wherein the unfortunate were caged. What was it that intoxicated people? Liquors of various kinds were made from grapes and apples, and yet who ever heard of any one getting drunk from cating either of the fruits mentioned. God made those fruits, but God did not make Alcohol. Man had discovered a process of distillation and fermentation, and the fruits process of distillation and fermentation, and the fruits of the earth had been basely used. He remembered the time when the women of Connecticut used to drink milk-punch to a great extent, and perhaps they did it yet. If a woman had a child which was restless, her neighbors and her doctor told her to drink some flip, or milk-nunch, and in this way the little one got hoozy milk-punch, and in this way the little one got boozy recond hand, and would go to sleep. [Laughter.] His mother, he said, who had raised eight or nine children, must have drank over a barrel of milk punch [renewed laughter], and be could not tell how many frenewed laughter], and he could not tell how many times it had put him to rest. Showmen were looked upon as humbugs, and he supposed every one had heard of the "woolly horse humbug," and the "mermaid humbug," but he did not think such institutions were as injurious or demoralizing as places where rum was sold. To dead death out of tumblers had been made legitimate, but he did not so consider it; and every one knew how the liquor dealers fought for their so-called rights. He spoke of the manner in which liquors had been adulterated, and the many tricks resorted to by dealers and manufacturers in every part of the country. When a man dies, said he, hi

through the influence of the Society, he had been rescued from a drunkard's grave.

After addresses by Mr. C. C. Laton and others, the meeting was dismissed with a benediction.

THE NEW-YORK MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

The 27th anniversary of the New York Magdaler Benevolent Society was held last evening in the chape of Dr. Potts's Church, corner of University place and Tenth street. There were between eighty and ninety spectators. The Asylum is in Eighty-eighth

and Tenth street. There were between eighty and ninety spectators. The Asylum is in Eighty-eighth street. It commenced its operations in 1833. Since that time 1,100 women have entered the Asylum, of whom 200 have been provided with situations; 22 are married; 37 have united with churches; and 27 have died, many of them giving hope for the future.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Potts, the Treasurer's report was read, shawing receipts to the amount of \$6,065-59, including donations from subscribers of \$3,240-15, and \$1,000 from the city. The expenditures amount to the same sum; among them is an item of \$525-88 for chaplain and traveling expenses.

The Rev. C. C. Darling, chaplain of the institution, read the annual report. The Asylum commenced the year with 57, and although the treasury was exhausted, still the Lord had helped them and they have received 97 more, making 154. Of these 44 have found reputable employment; 12 have returned to their relatives; 12 have gone out to seek employment for themselves; 13 have been removed to the hospital and 19 have escaped, and it is supposed relapsed into vice. Three have publicly professed their faith in Christ, and favorable reports have been received from others. Of those who have left the Asylum voluntarily some have given painful evidence that they have returned to evil these who have left the Asylum voluntarily some have given painful evidence that they have returned to evil courses, and consequently are reaping the bitter fruits of their iniquities. But the good seed which was deposited, it is hoped, will not be wholly lost. The amount of needle-work accomplished by the inmates has exceeded that of any previous year. There has been no death during the year. The report relates The amount of needle-work accompassed by the inmates has exceeded that of any previous year. There has been no death during the year. The report relates the story of an inmate who was from a neighboring State, had been religiously educated, and was a member of an evangelical church. She was the wife of an artist, who was once esteemed a worthy member of the community. Naturally extravagant in his babits, success in business afforded opportunity to gratify this propensity to an extent which resulted in pecuniary embarrassment. To extricate himself, he was led to a criminal act which deprived him of his liberty. His wife, mortified, depressed, destitute, after voluntarily sacrificing her jewelry to defray necessary expenses, at length repaired to the wine-cap to drown her sorrow, became the victim of the seducer, and subsequently an inmate of the Penitentiary Hospital. On receiving her discharge, she was led providentially to a place of religious worship, and at the close of the services was enboldened to state her wretchedness to the worthy elergyman, and by him was recommended to the Magdalen Society. With tearful eyes she dealered her sinfulness and the grievous wound she had given religion. One of the former inmates, a member of our Evangelical Charch, had been transferred to another institution for medical treatment. In a communication to the Board of Managers, she says: "My bappiest moments are those when holding communion with my Savior." H. G. entered the Asylum in 1848 depressed and heart broken, but the Holy Spirit soon arrested her attention, and commenced His saving work. She is now a member of a church, a brand plucked from the fire. Another who has returned to her widowed mother in a distant part of New-York, writes that she has been gathering the children of the village into the Subbath-School. Scarcely a month has passed without evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit. The report concludes with an appeal for funds.

The Rev. Mr. Bunchard spoke of the example of Him who went about doing good, o

but to pity and to save; so did this Society. Dr. Burchard gave an interesting relation of a sermon which he gave in the Asylum. Several of those who had been inmates had become members of his Church. The Rev. Dr. Synexo followed in an energetic strain. He regretted that that which was intended for man's greatest comfort, should be turned into the bitterest of

the Africans in Africa, made an earnest appeal for the

Society.

The Rev. Dr. Ports stated that properly to carry or the The Rev. Dr. Ports stated that properly to carry on
the Society there should be a classification of the
immates, and to do this would require a building nearly
four times as large as the present. He hoped that the
collection which would now be taken up for the benefit
of the Asylum would be liberal. The patrons of the
Society were then invited to a public social interview
on Tuesday next at noon.

After the Doxology and benediction by Dr. Ports,
the Society adjourned.

The anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Asso ciation took place in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Adams's) last evening. The choir belonging to the Church opened the services by singing the authem "How beautiful," &c.

The Rev. J. L. G. McKows read a portion of the sec-

The Rev. J. L. G. McKown read a portion of the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, and the second chapter of ii. John, and offered the opening prayer.

Mr. S. G. Goodrach, the President of the Association, read the annual report, which expressed great thankfulness that, notwithstanding the Association had been choked by some hard substance, it was still alive. It set forth that the rooms had been better attended decided to be seen the control of the production. during the past year than previously. The number of Active, Associate, Life, and Honorary Members was 948; of that number 181 had been added during attended the monthly meetings. Large numbers o young men had been sided in procuring situations and young men had been aided in procuring situations and good boarding-houses through the medium of the Association. The Association was weak owing to the fact that it was in debt. The Treasurer, Mr. Wm. B. Holmes, read the financial report, which was as follows: Debtor—Balance due former Treasurer, \$516.65; Carb Donations, \$630.65; Members' Dues, \$862; Church Collections, \$47.30; Sundries, \$49.23; Balance due Treasurer, \$28.19; Total, \$3,154.82. Creditor—Rent, \$1,037.50; Salaries, \$545.32; Gas and Coal Bills, \$185.75; Returned Loans, \$305.93; Postage, \$54.96; Periodicals, \$28.97; Borrow and Loan Ac-\$54 96; Periodicals, \$38 97; Borrow and Loan Account, \$305 93; Balance due former Treasurer, \$296 37; Cash on hand, \$90 44; Total, \$3,154 82.

The Rev. Wst. HAGUE, D. D., was called upon, and in congratulating the President upon the high moral tone of the report, said he was disappointed in not inding the report, said he was disappointed in not finding the association a great, living, central point, giving life to all who experienced its touch. He had been asked from time to time to attend the meetings of local associations where he found large congregations taking a lively interest in the work of the young men; taking a lively interest in the work of the young men; giving and receiving life, and extending a great moral influence throughout society. Now that new doors had been opened in the Continent of Europe, and particularly in Italy, a profitable correspondence might be established by that association. He proceeded to show how by communication and intercourse the benefits of true religion could be conferred upon those now sit-

true religion could be conterred upon ting in darkness.

He then referred to the condition of young men from the city. He spoke of the law of He then referred to the condition of young men from the country in the city. He spoke of the law of association—its reciprocal duties and obligations, so that while no evil was communicated, but good, the same great noral effect would be made upon the giver, and society made morally richer and better. He gave some illustrations of young men who had been intro-duced to city life under various circumstances, show-ing the beaselits which must flow, in the formation and development of character, from the new City Associ-ntion. He thanked God that, when a boy, his father had taught him to love such a man as Chalmers; the influence of that love had made him happy. The Rey, JAMES ERLIES of Brooklyn next addressed

The Rev. James Erras of Brooklyn next addressed the necting. He said that so far as the establishment of a spirit of Christian Union, or the labor peculiar to the Sabbath School, the original church organizations might be able to attend to themselves, but in reference to the great primary object of the Association—the to the great primary object of the Association—the salvation of young men—that Association had not been and could not be supplanted; indeed no Association in the land had been so successful as that in that direction. But there was perhaps a lack of energy, which would grow, however, in proportion to the manner in which their efforts were received and welcomed by experienced Christiaus. The mission which that Association proposed to perform—the embracing of young men coming from happy homes and parents in the country, as they come into the city amid its temptations and its dangers, was one which would undoubtedly meet the approbation of Christians and of doubtedly meet the approlation of Christians and of Christian charcless everywhere. Mothers' prayers for the weal of their sons amid the whirlpools of city life and city business, would be aided by the machinery of the Young Men's Christian Assoby the machinery of the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation. He then yindiented the Association against the charge that it was taking the place of the church. It was an ally of the church, and was doing a portion of its work, which it could not do for itself. He de-nied that the Association had murped the church, It was rather the working element of the church, helping it in strength and stability. Whenever young men are found engaged in the work of saving souls to God, and working under the banner of the cross, he wished them God speed; and God forbid that they should be looked upon with suspicion of being med-dlers. Rather let them be received as co-workers. Fidelity was God's measure of goodness and worth. The young men then, who worked out a life of heroic Psalm and prover by the Rev. Dr. Cox. Mr. Perit, President of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember of Commerce, gave a brief vector of the Chember o

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MIS-SIONS

The anniversary exercises of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States were held in the Brick Church (Dr. Spring's), States were held in the Brick Church (Dr. Spring's), on Sunday evening. The Rev. Dr. Wilson, Secretary of the Board, read the annual report, which set forth that the receipts from all sources during the year lad been \$237,982 28, being \$7,901 71 increase upon the receipts of last year. The expenditures amounted to \$234,037 73, leaving a balance of \$3,944 55. During the year, 44 missionaries had been sent out; 22 others connected with the Choctaw Mission, which had been abandoned by the American Board, had been received, making a total of 66 missionaries added to the force in the past year. The Rev. Dr. Craven of Newark, N. J., preached the annual sermon, taking for his text the following passage: following passage:
"He shall see of the travail of his soul, and shall be satisfied."
—Isalah, lvi., IL.

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY.

On Sunday evening the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet preached the anniversary sermon of the African Civilization Society, in Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Civilization Society, in Shitoh Presbyterian Church, Prince street. He took his text from the words: "He that putteth his trust in me shall possess the land." Isanih Ivii., 14. He proceeded to discuss his ubject, "The whole duty of man and the happiness of Life," under the three following heads: First, the worship of the true and living God. Second, the con-ideration of Home and Country. Third, the impor-tance of a faithful discharge of duty to our kindred and o all wankind. In the course of his sermon he took o all mankind. It the course of his sermon he took occasion to vindicate the Civilization Society from charges which had been brought against it. There was a large and attentive congregation present.

SOCIETY FOR THE AMELIORATION OF THE

CONDITION OF THE JEWS. The anniversary exercises of the above-named Society were held in the Lafayette-place Reformed Dutch Church on Sunday evening. The Rev. Mr. PISSEY, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, read the the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, read the report, which set forth that that was the first public demonstration which the Society had been able to make since 1855. During the year, the receipts, including the notable \$10,000 legacy, amounted to \$12,783.26. The expenditure for the year had amounted to \$10,003.25, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,719.81. The Rev. Dr. Htcock of Scranton, Pa., delivered the section, from the text contained in Hosea, chap, iii., verses 4 and 5. The congregation was not very large.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE JERSEY CITY SAB-BATH SCHOOLS.

Arrived.

U. S. Revenue steamer Harriet Lane, Faunce, Charleston May 4, at 7 p. m. May 5, off Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Huntaville, for Savannah.

Steamship City of Washington (Br.), Jeffrey, Liverpool April 25, via Queenstown 25th, mass, and 75t pass, to J. G. Dale. Arr. off the Battery at 7:15 p. m. April 20, iat. 21 34, lon. 9 5, exchanged signals with steamship Kangsroo, hence for Liverpool; 36th, lat. 45 13, lon. 31 10, passed a bark rigged screw steamer, bound W.; supposed the Teutonia, from Hamburg for New-York. The Fifth Anniversary of the Jersey City Sabbath Schools took place yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by about 3,000 children. The schools as-

ticipated in by about 3,000 children. The schools assembled as follows:

First Dicision, at the First Presbyterian Church.—From the First Presbyterian Church, 250 scholars; First Reformed Dutch, 180; York-street Methodist, 230; Mission, 125; Almethone, 25, Total, 230. Addresses were delivered by Ralph Weils and Mr. Pardee, General Agent for the Sunday-School Union.

Second Division, at the Hedden Methodist Episcopal Church.—From the Hedden Church, 200 scholars; Hedden Mission, 125; Communipaw, 25; Congregational, 100. Total, 600. Address by C. C. North.

Union Eaptist Church Schools.—Union Eaptist, 330 scholars; Third Presbyterian, 160. Total, 450. Address by Dr. Fish.

Third Division.—Wayne street Reformed Dutch Church.—From St. Pan's Methodist Episcopal, 230 scholars; Second Reformed Dutch, 250 schoolars; Second Presbyterian, 160; Bethesda Eaptist, 30. Total, 450.

Fourth Division, at \$1, Pan's Methodist Episcopal Church.—From St. Pan's Methodist Episcopal, 350 scholars; Second Presbyterian, 160; Third Reformed Dutch, 160. Total, 600.

At the close of the services, the schools were formed in line, and marched through various streets, until the entire body was formed in procession, Mr. A. S. Jewell acting as Marshal. After marching around Van Vorst square, they returned to Grove street, where the several divisions separated, and the schools returned to their respective churches, where the children were bountifully supplied with refreshments.

NEW-YORK BANK STATEMENT.

bountifully supplied with refreshments.						took a pilot on the 6th of May from boat James M. Waterbu (No. 10).
NE	W-YOR	K BAN	K STA	TEME	NT.	Hark Dorette (Brem.), Grahau, Bremen, March 29, indze. a 220 page to H. Koop.
TABLE of	the Loans,	Specie, Ci	reulation,	and Depo	eits of the	Bark D. Jex, Guide, Beitze (Hond.), Apr. 19, mahogany, & to Josish Jex. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras.
Cay, Mi	ayo, 1000, t				Average	Mark's (St. Demingo) April 21, coffee, logwood, &c., to R. Muray, ir. April 22, iat. 26 57, ion. 74 48, spoke and passed the br Belta (of Baltimore), from Berry Island for Haltimore. The B. up to April 27 had light southerly winds and pleasant weather
NAMES OF	Amount	amount of	amount	amount	amount	B. up to April 27 had light southerly winds and pleasant weathe
BANKS.	of	Loons and Discounts.		of Circu-	Deposits.	on the 27th, 28th and 29th, had strong gales from N. E., E. and E., the sea making a complete breach over the vessel; was con-
	Capital.	DEFOUND	oliente:	100.10017	Deposies	pelled to lay to; May 3 and 4, experienced strong gales from W. and N. E., with rain, squalls, thunder and lightning, at water sports; during all those gales a tremendous sea was re-
	2,985,755	4,616,564	Tur.500	# ngs	2,700,949	water sponts: during all those gales a tremendous sea was ru
B. of N. Y. Manbattan		4,258,714	1.125,217	361,235		hing, which caused the vessel to labor very hard and continual
Merchants	2,772,212	1 20,4007,411	1,100,956	207,776	3,345,033	under water, rolling and pitching, so that at times the whole the vessel forward as far as the foremast was under water.
Mechanics	1,500,000	3,961,528 2,624,682	769,493 465,495	320,239 223,394	2,801,732 1,813,467	Brig Bird of the Wave (of Boston), Ropes, Port-au-Prin
B. of Am.	2,000,000	6,152,765	1,817,590	142,829	4,900,679	April 3, and Insgua 24th, coffee, logwood, &c., to master. Ap. 21, lat. 25, lon. 74 30, spoke brig Gilmore Meredeth, from St. Ja
City			543,964 469,125	100,012	1,676,858	for New-York; 23d, lai, 27 25, lon, 74 40, spoke schr. Pathway, days hence for New-Orleans. The B. of the W. for the last days has had strong gales from N. W. to N. E. and thick weather
Tradesm's.	929,360	1,420,500	201,700	815,251	753,210	days hence for New-Orleans. The B. of the W. for the last
Chemical.	360,000		\$42,801 846,768	221,789	2,100,026	May 6, passed burk C. Heddle, steering S.
Mer. Fx	1,235,606	2,259,365	280,630		1,200,865	hrig Columbus (br., of Noel, N. S.), Campbell, Arroyo, P. B April 9, sugar and molasses to master. Has experienced heav
National.	1,500,000	2,150,745 1,764,631	259,817 312,968	214,765	1,313,810	weather; been 15 days N. of Hatterns; had a pilot on board
But. & Dr.		912,946	193,473	138,414	859,566	I do not be a second of the se
Greenwich	200,000		43,566 306,525			and tematoes to Middleton & Co.
Leath Mf.	500,000	1,352,666	285,567	259,115	821,143	Frig Harvest Queen (Br.), Hilson, Bermuda 15 days, potato and tomatoes to Middleton & Co. Brig Lyn, Haskell, Stamford 12 hours, in ballast to master. Scir. R. H. Dairy (of Mauricetown, N. J.), Newell, Brier, River, Jon., March 5, via Key West April 18 (where she put
B. S. N. Y.	2,000,000	3,551,307	842,251 986,823	235,119	2,023,329	River, Jam., March 3, via Key West April 18 (where the put
Commerce.	5,073,040	12,690,348		1,955	5,496,219	
Broadway.	1,000,000	2,653,638	546,018	289,725	2,074,506	Sebr. J. H. Youmans,, Newbern, N. C., 10 days, nav
Ocean Mercantile.	1,000,000	1,915,872 2,853,14a	333,242 431,243	121,068 31,094	1,381,078 2,298,671	Schr. J. H. Youmans, —, Newbern, N. C., 10 days, nav stores to B. Blossom & Son. April 29 and 30, off Cape Delawar experienced a heavy N. E. gale; lost part of deck load. Schr. St. Helena, Catheart, Wilmington, N. C., 14 days, nav tores to Van Brunt & Slaght. Experienced heavy weather; h
Pacific	422,760	1,087,250	185,256	126,869	856,95	Schr. St. Helens, Catheart, Wilmington, N. C., 14 days, nav
B. of Rep. Chatham	2,000,000 450,000	3,589,574 740,166	1,326,629	231,608 130,974	2,962,840	been 12 days N. of Hatterss.
People's	412,500	711,246	100,345	110,701	474,992 552,253	Schr. Joseph Grice, Rogers, Clenfuegos 22 days, sugar, &c.,
North Am.	1,000,000	1,700,396	330,206	78,014	970,877	Peck & Church. Been 12 days N. of liatteras, with heavy gal-
Henover Irving	1,600,000 500,000		209,757 173,184	126,420	835,467 634,857	fr. m. N. E.; split sails, and received other damage. Schr. Surprise, Cole, Savannah, 14 days, yellow pone and co- ten, to Sturges, Clearman & Co. April 26, in a gale from E.N.
Metrop'tan	4,000,000	6,005,400	904,333	261,234	3,839,335	ten, to Sturges, Clearman & Co. April 26, in a gale from E.N.
Citizens' Nassau	1,600,606	1,782,560	169,969 192,955	164,177 127,694	943,100	split foresail and broke fore gaft. Schr. Bergen, McKee, City Point, mdse, to J. Hunter & C.
Market	1,006,600	1,692,847	255,442	211,889	1,002,972	3d inst., spoke schr. Sunbeam, heance, and supplied her wit
St. Nich Shoe & Lea	750,600 1,500,600	3,261,891	203,153 413,035	98,396 111,196	659,815 2,441,775	Schr. Transit, Keles, Wilmington, N. C., 17 days, naval stop
Corn Ex	1,000,000	1,661,472	237,006	101,629	798,082	to master. April 21, 12 miles S. of Hatteras, spoke the schr. I
Continent'i Commwh.	2,000,000 750,000	1,126,544	384,562 317,185	2011,452 244,402	1,818,826	Peck, bound to Jacksonville, Schr. Minerva (br., of Londonderry, N. S.), Fletcher, Arroy.
Oriental	300,000	555,187	74,865	105,043	229,446	P R 29 days anony and molamos to I S Whitney & Co II-
Marine	661,700	1,050,613	118,307	123,620	586,041	very heavy weather.
Imp. & Tr.	1,500,000	2,797,141	471,313	82,747 197,617	1,791,301	very heavy weather. Self- John T. Williams, Curtis, Richmond 4 days, with flow and tobacco to Jed Fry. Schr. I. D. Sawyer (of Machias), Hall, Cardons, 14 days, st
Park	2,000,000	5,572,304	1,197,456	189,370	4,763,773	Schr. I. D. Sawyer (of Machias), Hall, Cardenas, 14 days, at
Mec. B. A.	\$60,000	1,000,504 736,331	169,474 77,042	96,621 114,721	302,275	gar and melasses, to Sturges & Co. Schr. Charles Colgate, Cooper, Wilmington, N. C., 3 days
Grocers'	275,520	567,561	150,578	55,308	446,519	naval stores to 11. Colden Muarvay.
N. River	316,000	523,169	98,768	79,977	409,920	Schr. Ben, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., 15 days, naval stores t
E. River Dry Dock.	200,001	861,817 419,468	50,287	153,422	246,613	Schr. Ben, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., 15 days, naval stores t E. S. Powell & Co. Been 10 days N. of Hatteras, Schr. Marbiehead, McIntyre, Vinalhaven 4 days, stone t
Dry Dock. N. Y. Ex.	150,000	358,643	23,918	112,572	335,223	master.
Bull's B'd. N. Y. Co.	173,300 200,000	\$04,522 424,639	43,949 59,172	93,978	490,754 334,569	Schr. Mary Jane, Ottis, New-Haven 2 days, in ballast t
Man. & M	402,900	678,985	100,014	136,367	487,948	Schr. M. Vassar, jr., Eldredge, Virginia for Poughkeepsis
Tetal	29.143.63	127,479,521	23,815,746	9,391,361	21,959,325	wood. Schr. Alexander M., Christie, Jacmel April 18, logwood to co.
				THE STATE OF THE S		fee to Kunbardt & Co. Schr. Oscar F. Hawley, Rackett, Elizabethport, coal for Now
Clearing	a for week	ending Apri ending May	5	159,376,7	39 11	Haven,
Balances	Ior week	ending Apri	1 22	8,379,	582 51	Schr. Augusta, Kelly, Rondout, stone for New-Bedford, Schr. Cheries, Coleman, Tannton 2 days, in ballast to master.
-		ending May		-		Schr. John Tilton, lirown, Virginia, wood.
		TRAL RA				Schr. John Tilton, Brown, Virginia, wood. Schr. J. Predmore, Cramer, Virginia, wood.
ollowing i	is a staten	nent of the	e earning	gs of th	e New-	Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Hudson, Virginia, wood. Schr. J. H. Hoyt, Lyle, Virginia, wood.
York Central Railroad for the month of April, 1869,					Schr. Fanny Davis, Evans, Virginia, wood.	
compared						Schr. Synepurent Ayres, Virginia, corn.
month of the previous year:						Schr. Famy Davis, Evans, Virginia, wood. Schr. W. O. Netticton, Perry, Virginia, coro. Schr. Synepuzent, Ayres, Virginia, wood. Schr. Orietta, Robinson, Virginia, wood. Schr. Orietta, Robinson, Virginia, oysters, for New-Haven, Schr. A. Cortis, Clark, Virginia a days, oysters, Schr. New-Haven, Griffen, Philadelphia, coal for New-Haven Schr. Tunis Depew, Edmonds, Virginia a days, oysters, Schr. Someraet String, Patitione a days, oysters,
1969						Schr. A. Curtis, Clark. Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. New-Haven, Griffen, Philadelphia, and for New H
1859				478,560	68	Schr. Tunis Depew, Edmonds, Virginia 3 days, systems.
In	crease			± 101.56	20	Schr. Semercet, Sterling, Fattimore 3 days, coal.
VIII I				-		Schr. Somerset, Sterling, Fartimore 3 days, coal. Schr. E. A. Corkling, Cooper, Viginia, wood. Schr. M. A. Predmore, Predmore, Viginia, wood. Schr. Wave, Edwards, Viginia, wood. Schr. G. B. Spoith, Buckley, Virginia, wood.
		MARRI	ED	The		Schr. Wave, Edwards, Virginia, wood.
SKILLICO	RN_PNN				Church	Schr. Nile, Chambers, Virginia, wood,
of our Say	ior, by the	Rev. B. S.	Huntingto	ou. John b	Skilligern	Schr. Nilo, Chambers, Virginia, wood. Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Wicks, Virginia, wood.
of Bodger.	lie, Wis, t	o Catharine	Ennett of	Strathal	an Park.	Schr. Ripple, Hadden, Virginia, wood.

SKILLICORN-ENNETT-On Sunday, May 6, at the Church of our Savior, by the Rev. B. S. Huntington, John Skillisorn of Bodgeville, Wis., to Catharine Ennett of Strathallan Park, ble of Man.

BURROWS-In this city, on Sunday morning, May 6, William Joseph, youngest son of Thomas and Catherine Burrows, aged MURPHY-On Sonday, May 6, Catharine Murphy, after a linguing illness, at her residence, No. 200 First avenue, in the 62d year of her age.

For additional Marriages and Deaths see 7th Page.

A DESERTED SLAVER FOUND.

The schr. Abbie Forcest, from Aux Cayes, arrived at this report yesterday, reports that she spoke on the 16th ultimo the schr. Walter Irving, of Provincetown. The Walter Irving reported that about April 18th the The Walter Irving reported that about April 18th the whaling schr. Rienza, of Previncetown, feil in with, on the south ride of Porto Rico, a brig of about three hundred tuns, abandoned, with all sail set, having on board a large quantity of provisions and rum, and otherwise fitted for a slaver. Builet holes were found in the doors in the cabin. The cabin was much distigured, as if an affray had taken place. She had no papers, colors, or anything on board whereby she could be identified. She was taken in charge by the officers of the schooner, and will be brought to the officers of the schooner, and will be brought to the

A NEW ROUTE FOR THE RETURN OF THE JAPANESE.

et., save:
"The Niagara, it is said, is to be sent round to Panama to re-

"The Niagara, it is said, is to be sent round to Parama to recalve these national visitors and to conduct them home the way
they came. It is a long and belieferous way to Panuma around
Cape Horn. It would be bad if some accident should befall the
Niagara by the way, so that she could not reach Parama in time
o meet our returning friends there. Having to wait there, they
night be attacked by the lathmus fever.

"It might be attacked by the lathmus fever.

"It might be attacked by the lathmus fever.

"It may be attacked by the lathmus fever.

"It may be made by abouter stages of from amavization, and the first
or the Embassy at home. It is only about 4,003 miles fouger, but
it may be made by abouter stages than the Pacinic route. First,
from here to Madeia, then to Rio, thence to the Cape of Good
Hope, thence to Mauritius, and so on, via India or flatavia to
Japan, would make pleasant stopping places, form an argrecable
voyage, and afford one of such easy stages that our friends need
not be longer at sea than three weeks at any one time."

HUMPHREYS'

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO DEPART.

TO ARRIVE.

Passengers Arrived
In steamship City of Washington, from Licerpool—Mrs. Seaward, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. D. Maynerd, John and Malachi Maynard, James Kirkpatrick, Miss Hant, Miss Hazell, Mrs. Gordon and two children, George Darlington, G. Spierens, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, the Rev. James Mulligan, G. Bremeston, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, the Rev. James Mulligan, G. Bremeston, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, the Rev. James Mulligan, G. Bremeston, Mr. and Mrs. Ayanes Bennett und family, Mrs. and Mrs. Noveman amily, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, George Holyoake, Mrs. Norman nd child, Mrs. Ibbitson and three children, Mr. Hamilton Seedam and son, Mr. Lange, Hamilton Pelan, Lewis Schwate, J. R. Macbeth, E. Conway, Mr. Imman, John Sault, Mr. Spener, John Lloyd, Miss Jessie Wallace, Sammel Kendall, Joshus Saith, Mr. Behan, Mr. Fromane, Wm. Gray.

In schr. R. H. Daley, from Black River, Jam.—J. L. Sanders, E. Andrews.

MARINE JOURNAL.

Cleared.

Co.

Brigs—J. R. Nevins, Tilley, Neuvitas, T. Owen & Son; Calmuck, Johnson, Cardenas, T. Owen & Son; Martha Jane, Corbett, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. Dewolf; A. Owen, Ray, Neuvitas, T. Gwen & Son.
Schooners—Planet, Wilson, Philadelphis, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master.
Sloop—Gleaner, Dibble, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

bound W.; supposed the York.

York.

Stemmship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 43 hours, make, and pass, to Spofford, Tileston & Co. May 7, passed the bark Ocean

Bark-C. W. Poutliney, Marshman, Norfolk, J. W. Elwell &

PORT OF NEW-YORK MAY 7.

Passengers Arrived

New York. New York. New York. New York. New York. Quebec.

SPECIFIC ...

HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES. The Remedies are carefully prepared under the direct super viction and inspection of Prof. HUMPHREYS, in order to meet that great and long realized want of the public, namely, Reme-

ment, simple and triffing. A mere cold, a slight diarrhea, a pale subdued, in time becomes a consumption, a fever, a dangerous dysentery, croup, or other disease, which all the powers of reali-

hand, sturple, so you know at once what to take-pleasant, so as taken, and at once the spell is broken and the danger allayed. Other Homeopathic Medicines, however carefully prepared. avoided. Nay, it often strikes at the very foundation of success, and prevents a result which, with confidence in the Remedy, and hence perseverence in its application, would have been

Experience has amply confirmed the use of these Rom for families and private persons, as being the near in the THE MOST SIMPLE AND CONTENIENT, THE MOST PROMPT AND

variable success. All speak in the highest terms of their simplicity and certainty, and among our hundreds of agents the eriform testimony is, that they give good satisfaction to their

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES No. Price of single honos-cents.

1—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation—Rest, Pain,
25 2-Fer Werm Fever, Werm Celie, Veracious Appetite, Wet-2-Fer Worm Fever, Worm Cone, Variations Appende, Welting the Bed.
2-Fer Colle, Tecthing, Crying, and Wakafulness, Slow
Growth, and Feet leness of Infants.
2-Fer Diarrhes of Children or Adults, Cholern Infantum, and
Summer Complaint.
2-Fer Dysentery or Floody Flux, Colle, Gripings, Billions
Colle, Fall Dysentery
2-Fer Chalera, Chelern Morbus, Nansea, and Vomiling,
Asthmatic Breathing.
2-Fer Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Industria, and
Sare Throat.
2-5 Ther Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Bronchitis, Industria, and Sore Throat.

2.—For Toothache, Facesche, Nervous Pains, Neuralgis, and The Deloreux.

5.—For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head.

10.—For Dyspepsia, weak acid, or deranged Stoussch, Constigation, Liver Complaint.

11.—For Suppressed Mennes, or scanty, or delaying, green sickness.

12.—For Lewcorries or Whites, bearing down, too profuse Mennes.

13.—For Croup, hourse croupy Cough, difficult and oppressed Breathing.

22—For Dropsy, Finia Accumulations, Turnid Swellings, with Saraty Secretion Production, Vertigo, Nancea, Verniting 39
27—For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nancea, Verniting 39
27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calcult, Difficult or Penintal Urination. Lavolumnary Diseases, and consequent Prostration and Debility.

28—For Sore Mouth or Canker.

59

Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), and Book of Direc

tions. 1.00
Lerge case of 2 or, vinls, for Planters and Physicians. 15 03
Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 30 cents, or \$1 OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS. We send these Remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on re-

tores to Van Bront & Slaght. Experienced heavy weather; has been 12 days N. of Hatterss.

Schr. Jeseph Grice, Rogers, Clenfuegos 22 days, sugar, &c., to Peck & Church. Been 12 days N. of Hatterss, with heavy gales rom N. E.; sulft sails, and received other damage.

Schr. Surprise, Cole, Savannah, 14 days, yellow pone and coten, to Stures, Clearma & Co. April 26, in a gale from E. N. E. phit foresail and broke fore gaft.

Schr. Bergen, McKee, City Point, mdse, to J. Hunter & Co. dd inst., spoke schr. Sunbeam, heance, and supplied her with tones. ccipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28, N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size. Nos. 16 to 28, large rize, and in making up a \$2 or \$1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamp, by mail, to our address, at No. 562 Sreadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these inveloable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

WHAT OUR AGENTS SAY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July, E59. ores.

Schr. Transit, Keles. Wilmington, N. C., 17 days, naval stores o master. April 21, 12 miles S. of Hatteras, spoke the schr. B. master. April 21, 12 miles S. of Hatteras, spoke the schr. B. ck. bound to Jacksonville. Schr. Minrya (br., of boudonderry, N. S.). Fletcher, Arroyo, R., 25 days, sugar and molasses to J. S. Whitney & Co. Had

them the more I sell.

E. W. SUTTON, Cooper's Plains, N. Y.

Your medicines give as good satisfaction as any medicines we sell.

E. S. Vall., Romano, N. Y.

Your Fever and Ague Pills have cared in all cases.

I. P. WILBON, Frankfort, N. Y.

Disasters, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., May 6.—The schr. Charles Smith, hence for New-York, with a cargo of mayor atores and cotton, has put back, with loss of deck load and other damage.—[By telegraph. Thus suits Swirzking.Ano., previously reported destroyed by the in Apslichficial Bay, had a cargo on board of 7,400 bales of ottlen, valued at \$120,000, which is said to be ineutred in Europe. The vessel is valued at \$60,000, and insured in New-York.

The Harken band Albarkoss was wreaked on the night of March 30, on Melasses Reef, off the S. W. end of Inagua. All bands and part of the cargo was saved. This reef is not laid down on the chart or on the sailing directions.

May 6, 30 miles S. of Sandy Hook, by pilot-boat Nettle (No. 20), bark Daniel, of and for Boston from Mussina, 53 days out.

Schr. Wave. Edwards, Virginia, wood.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Buckley, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Nilo, Chambers, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Nilo, Chambers, Virginia, wood.
Schr. L. Vandervoort, Wicks, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Lipple, Hadden, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Jo. Witght, Cibrer, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Jo. Witght, Cibrer, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Man, Simmons, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Man, Simmons, Virginia, wood.
Schr. Mist, Disoaway, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. John diry, Comaing, Ealtimore, with coal.
Schr. Palestine, Campbell, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. Ann Eliza, Jones, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. E. H. Barker, Butker, Virginia, wells wood.
Schr. W. F. Burden, Perry, Raltimore with coal.
Schr. L. W. F. Burden, Perry, Raltimore with coal.
Schr. M. F. Burden, Perry, Raltimore with coal.
Schr. Aber, Schr. Frehand, Egg Harbor.
Schr. A. E. Raher, Frehand, Egg Harbor.
Schr. A. C. Peese, Hube, Forthand, 4 days, stone.
Schr. Empress, Farnsworth, Rondout, coal, for Boston.
Schr. Minchela, Camolace, Rondout, coal, for Boston.
Schr. Abece, Mitchil, New Haven, 9 days, in ballast to master.
Schr. Farna Warwieh, Richardson, Va. wood.
Schr. D. W. Vaughau, Gifford, Richmond, Indse.
Schr. Frana Lavina, Rrown, Baltimore, coal.
Schr. Fina I. Rayner, Rayner, Baltimore, coal.
Schr. Fina I. Rayner, Rayner, Baltimore, coal.
Schr. Frana Lavina, Rrown, Baltimore, coal.
Schr. Scarn Lavina, Rrown, Baltimore, Coal.
WIND—At sunset, S. S. E.

The ship Wm. Tell, for Havre, is at anchor at Quarantine.

By Telegraph.
PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Arr. ships Tuscarors, and R. Ja

ets, from Liverpool.
Below bark Frederick Lernig, from Messina.
BoSTON, May 7.—Arr. stemmers City of New-York, Nicker, n. Norfolk; J. Whitney, Loveland, Savannah; S. R. Spanlding

een, Norfolk, J. Whitney, Lovenau.
Howes, Charleston,
S.W.INNAH, May 7.—The screw steamship Montgomery, of
Cronwell's line, from New York, arr. off Tybes at 10 o'clock on
Sunday merring, 6th inst.

Disasters, &c.

wind I bark.
Wind—At sunset, S. S. E.

York.

Stemmship Columbia. Berry. Charleston 42 hours, mdse. and pass to Spofford, Tileston & Co. May 7, passed the bark Ocean Rose, bound N.

Steamship Chempeake, Crowell, Portland, mdse, and pass to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Potomac, Watson, Baltimore, mdse. and pass to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Texas, Pendicton, New-Orleans 22 days, cotton, hides, &c., to T. H. Sanford. April 30, lat. 37-31. Ion. 71-31, in a heavy gale from N. N. W., lost jibboom, sprang foremast and howsprik. April 24, lat. 34-23, lon. 74-18, spoke ship Amella, from New-Orleans for Liverpool. In the gale of May 1 the Texas was compelled to cut away the foretopanast to ease the vessel.

Ship Narraemset (of Providence), Harding, Philadelphia 3 days, in ballast to masler.

Bark F. S. Means, Meens, Rio Janeiro March 27, coffee, rosewood, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters. May 5, lat. 39-7, lon. 72-38, spoke wholing bark King Fisher, of and for New-Bedford, from the N. W. Coast, with a 500 bils, oil. Sailed in company with bark Henrietta, for Estitimore.

Bark Eliza Berse, Cooper, Bermoda 14 days, potatoes, tomatoes, &c., to Tucker & Lightbourne. Experienced heavy N. E. to N. W. weather. May 6, Barnegat bearing W. S. W., distant a miles, passed the brig Harvest Queen, from Berminda for New-York.

Berk Acme, McConnell, Vera Cruz April 7, specie, skins, &c., to Hargous Bros. April 26, lat. 39-30, lon. 79-38, spoke the bark Lamphither, from Matanzas for New-York.

Berk Acme, McConnell, Vera Cruz April 7, specie, skins, &c., to Hargous Bros. April 26, lat. 39-30, lon. 79-36, spoke the bark Lamphither, from Matanzas for New-York. 2th. 30th and May 2, experienced heavy gales from S. E., N. E. and N., with heavy sca. The A. has been 6 days N. of Hatterns, with calm weather; tesk a pilot on the 6th of May from boat James M. Wateroury (No. 10).

Berk D. Jex, Guide, Beitse (Houd.), Apr. 19, mahogany, &c., East D. Jex, Guide, Beitse (Houd.), Apr. 19, mahogany, &c.,

PRICE.

The entire set case of Twenty-eight large vials, in moreoco, and Book of Directions. \$7.00

Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions. 500

Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions.

WHAT OUR AGENTS SAY.

ROCHESTRE, N. Y., July, E59.

F. HUMPHREYS & Co.—Gents: " " Your remedies sell well here, and unlike most of the medicines that sell by adverticing, give general satisfaction whenever they are used.

Your medicines have given universal satisfaction here. Please send us four dozen of your Cough Pills, which are now selling well.

Your Specific Medicines are used by every Homeopathic family in our city, and sive universal satisfaction.

Whilliam BRISTOL & Co., Utica, N. Y.

Our unprecedented large wise of your conditions done that

family in our city, and give universal satisfaction.

Wikida M BRISTOL & Co., Utica, N. Y.

Gur unprecedented large sales of your medicines show that they give entire satisfaction to our customers. Were it necessary, we could give a large number of remarkable curse effected by them. But their efficacy in relieving and caring disease is too well established in this community to require any such certificates.

A & J. E. DELL, Dexter, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

We have sold more of Humphreys' Homeopathic remedies than of all other popular medicines together this year.

ABEL WEST, Meridian, N. Y.

Your medicines have given entire satisfaction to all that give them a calivrial.

Easton, Washington Co., N. Y.

There is quite a call for your medicines here, and people will not be without them; and I might say, if they could at all times he sure of a supply, they would willingly dismoss all the decices. Dave used Humphreys' Specific Homeogathic Remedies in my family for two years, and would not be without them. I consider them invaluable.

J. H. HICKOK, Poughkeepie, N. Y.

Your medicines give good satisfaction, and the longer I keep them the more I sell.

E. W. SUTTON, Cooper's Plains, N. Y.

Your medicines are duity coming more into favor with the people, and when given for any particular discuss, as directed in your Manual, they act promptly and effectually.

E. B. SPRAGUE, M. D., Ourego, N. Y.

One case of

poulse, and when given for any particular disease, as these your Manual, they act properly and effectually.

Your medicines have given good attentation. One case of Ague, of two years' standing, was entirely cured by your Ague Pills.

DANKEL WITTER, esq., South Bend, Ia. Your Fever and Agne Pills, in connection with No. 10, have not failed to cure in any case.

DESTERLING, Eston Rapids, Mich. House, Mass. July 22, 1839.

Meers. F. Henderen & Contest: Your medicines are selling well, and give good attentation. I shall want more soon. There is no thouble in selling your medicines. I can warrant them to cure better than any medicine I have ever sold. People who even thought that imagination made the cure, are now solitised that there is something more than invariant in them, and consider them the most effective curative agents.

Your will please forward me per first dramer say \$500 worth of your medicines, put up in the best cases and sives, for which i shall be ready to respond on their arrival. Your medicines, put up in the best cases and sives, for which i shall be ready to respond on their arrival. Your medicines take well bere, and I have ne dount but I can sell \$10,000 worth without any trouble. Hoping to establish a lively and good trade. I remain, yours truly. P. W. ANDERSOS.

Dr. F. Hendermens—Deer Sir. Your medicines are well received here, and are doing much good. I learned a few days ago that the Cough Pills had oured a case of Consumption of over two years' standing. They are indeed working wenders in this equality. Please send reyour Journal as often as issued.

JAMPS R. SMITH.

JAMPS R. SMITH.

JAMPS R. SMITH.

Country. Please send r e your Journal as often as issued.

Dr. Hundernens—Dear Sir. I have used your Specifies in my large family for the last six months with rect ancess, and in nany cases they have need like a charm. Last Winter, with the same number in family, twenty, we had a physician employed every week, but this Winter ha has not had a consist in coll once.

Pr. ACKEMAN.

Dr. Hundernens: Raving used your Specifies employed every week, but this Winter ha has not had a consist in coll once.

Pr. ACKEMAN.

Dr. Hundernens: Raving used your Specific Remarkles for three years past, I wish simply to say that I consider them just the medicines for the times, specially the Cough Pills, which have proved truly w onderful, not only in my own case, but she with others who have given them attail.

Tuly yours.

Perrons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, on do so, at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily from it a m. tod p. m., or by letter.

AGENTS WANTED for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address.

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co..

No. 562 Broadway, New-York.